**HTML**

* Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

HTML tags and elements are not same thing.

HTML tags are building blocks of HTML page. HTML elements are components that are used in HTML page.

* What are tags and attributes in HTML?

Tags are used to mark up content on webpage and define the structure and meaning of the content they enclose. Attributes are used to modify the behavior or appearance of an element or to provide additional information that cannot be conveyed through the elements content alone.

* What are void elements in HTML? With example.

A void element is an element in HTML that cannot have any

Child noted. Void elements only have a start tag; end tags must not be

Specified for void elements.

For example:

<input type=”text”></input>

* What are HTML Entities? With example.

An HTML entity is a piece of text(“string”) that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon

For example:

( & ),( ‘ ),( “ )…. Etc

* What are different types of lists in HTML? With Example.

There are three types of lists.

1. Ordered list:

An ordered list typically is a numbered list of items.

For example:

<ol>

<li>janvi</li>

</ol>

1. Unordered list:

An unordered list typically is a bulleted list of items.

For example:

<ul>

<li>janvi</li>

</ul>

1. Description list:

An html description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

For example:

<dl>

<dt> SQL </dt>

<dd> is a query language </dd>

</dl>

* What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? With example.

The HTML class attribute specifies one or more class name for an element. Classes are used by CSS and JavaScript to select and access specific elements.

For example:  
 <div id=”body”>

<h2>Header</h2>

<div class=”contents” >

<p> p1 </p>

<p> p2 </p>

</div>

* What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? With example.

The only difference between them is that “id” is unique in a page and can only apply to at most one element, while “class” selector can apply to multiple elements.

For example:

<body>

< p id =”fruit”> Kiwi </p>

<p class=”fruit”> Mango </p>

</body>

* What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

HTML formatting is a process that allows us to format text to increase its visual appeal.

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

* <b> - bold text.
* <strong> - Important text.
* <i> - Italic text.
* <em> - Emphasized text.
* <mark> - Marked text.
* <small> - Smaller text.
* <del> - deleted text.
* <ins> - inserted text.

* How is Cell padding different from Cell Spacing? With example.

Both cellpadding and cellspacing are used to insert whitespaces in the table cells. The most basic difference between cellpadding and cellspacing is that the cellpading is used to set the whitespace between cell edge and cell content, whereas cellspacing is used to set the whitespace between two cells.

For example:

<html>

<head>

<table>

<tr>

<td>

One

</td>

<td>

Two

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</head>

</html>

* How can we club two or more rows or columns into a single row or column in an HTML table? With example.

You can merge two or more table cells in a column by using the colspan attribute in a HTML tag. To merge two or more row cells, use the rowspan attribute.

For example:

<html>

<head></head>

<body>

<table>

<tr>

<td colspan=”add\_numberof\_cols”></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td rowspan=”add\_numberof\_row></td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

* What is the difference between a block-level element and an inline element?

Block elements cover space from left to right as far as it can go. Inline elements only cover the space as bounded by the tags in the html element. Block elements have top and bottom margins. Inline elements don’t have a top and bottom margin.

**Block elements inline elements**

* <p> <a>
* <h1> <b>
* <ul> <i>
* <hr> <img>

* How to create a hyperlink in HTML? With example.

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one from one page to another. The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the links destination.

For example:

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<a href=” “></a>

</body>

</html>

* what is the use of an iframe tag? Whit example.

The most common use of an iframe is to load content from another sit within the page. The child site can load its own content and cookies, so sites may allow it where they don’t allow direct hotlinking content. Using an iframe is the accepted way to embed a you tube video or google maps content.

For example:

<html>

<iframe src=”url” scrolling=”\_” frameborder=”\_”width=”\_px”height=”\_px”>

</iframe>

</body>

</html>

* what is the use span tag? Explain with example.

Common uses of a span tag include changing the style or color of a part of the text, highlighting a section of text, and inserting icons or small graphics inline with text.

For example:

<html>

<html lang =”en”>

<head>

<title>span tag HTML</title>

</head>

<body>

<span style=”color: orangered;”>Hello Ninjas</span>

</body>

</html>

* how to insert a picture into a background image of a web page? With example.

Open the HTML file in text editor. Within the starting <body> tag in your html file, type <body background=” “>give the path of the image we want to add

For example:

<html>

<head>

<style>

Body {

Background-color:

}

</style>

</head>

</html>

* how are active links different from normal links?

A normal link is just a line of code that contains a pointer to another resource. An active link is that line of code in action, opening that other resource.

* What are the different tags to separate section of text?

We separate a section of texts in HTML using the below tags. <br> tag- it is used to separate the line of text. It breaks the current line and shifts the flow of the text to a new line. <p> tag-this tag is used to write a paragraph of text.

* What is SVG?

SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics. SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the web. SVG defines graphics in XML format. Each element and attribute in SVG flies can be animated.

* What is difference between HTML and XHTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language and XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language are both markup language used for creating and displaying web pages. The main difference between them is the syntax and structure; HTML is more lenient in its syntax, while XHTML has a more strict syntax and follows XML rules.

* What are logical and physical tags in HTML?

Physical and logical tags are used in HTML for better visibility and understanding of the text by the user on the web page. However, both tags differ from each other as suggested by their names. Logical tags: logical tags are used in HTML to display the text according to the logical styles.